

TITLE: [EO-CM] Council Policy Update - Naming of Streets and Roads

SUBMITTED BY: Design



Civic Leadership

SUMMARY OF REPORT:

A review has been completed of Council's Policy on Naming of Streets and Roads to ensure compliance with the guidelines as set down by the Geographical Names Board, and legislative requirements of the *Roads Act, 1993*, and *Roads (General) Regulation, 2000*.

A copy of the Draft Policy is required under Section 160 of the Local Government Act, 1993 to be placed on public exhibition for a period of no less than 28 days to allow members of the public to view the document. The public notice must specify a period of 42 days after the date the draft policy is placed on exhibition during which submissions may be made to Council.

Pursuant to Section 160 of the Local Government Act, 1993 it is recommended that Council place the amended draft policy on Naming of Streets and Roads on public exhibition for a period of 28 days allowing 42 days for the public to make any written submissions to Council.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approves the placing of the amended draft Council Policy Naming of Streets and Roads on public exhibition for a period of 28 days allowing a period of 42 days from the date of exhibition to receive written submissions from the public.

REPORT:

A review has been completed of Council's Policy on Naming of Streets and Roads to ensure compliance with the guidelines as set down by the Geographical Names Board, and legislative requirements of the *Roads Act, 1993*, and *Roads (General) Regulation, 2000*.

A copy of the Draft Policy is required under Section 160 of the Local Government Act, 1993 to be placed on public exhibition for a period of no less than 28 days to allow members of the public to view the document. The public notice must specify a period of 42 days after the date the draft policy is placed on exhibition during which submissions may be made to Council.

Amendments made to the original Policy, Version 1.1, adopted 13 November 2007, include the addition of an Objective and Scope of Policy as well as Road Type descriptions as noted in the Guidelines set down by the Geographical Names Board as shown below:

"Objective

The Objective of this policy is to provide a concise and informative guideline on the naming of streets and roads within the Tweed Shire area. This Policy should be read in conjunction with Council Procedure on Naming of Streets and Roads Version 1.

Scope of Policy

Council's road naming policy is derived directly from the guidelines as set down by the Geographical Names Board.

This policy applies to the naming and renaming of roads that currently exist within the Tweed Shire as well as to roads dedicated to Tweed Shire Council in plans of subdivision.

Legislation

Section 162 of the Roads Act 1993 prescribes that a roads authority may name and number all public roads for which it is the roads authority. As defined under the Act a roads authority means a person or body that is, by or under this Act, declared to be a roads authority and, in relation to a particular public road, means the roads authority for that road.

The Roads (General) Regulation 2000 sets out under Part 2, Division 2, the procedure required to be taken by a roads authority in the naming or renaming of a public road. These procedures include notice to be given of a proposed name, making submissions and notice to be given of a new name to the relevant authorities.

The guidelines set down by the Geographical Names Board have been updated to include the varying road suffix options which can be used including their description for best use. These have been included in the draft policy and are as follows:

Road Type

Proposals for road names should include an appropriate road suffix. Road type suffixes are grouped into three categories, Culs-de-sac, Open ended and Either. Road types in the singular or plural forms e.g. GARDEN or VIEWS etc, to those included in these lists are strongly discouraged except in presently existing cases.

Road types should not be abbreviated when being proposed, advertised and gazetted. It is acceptable to use Road Type Codes on mail, road signs and maps.

Culs-de-sac

The types of Cul-de-sac and a description are as follows.

Road Type	Code	Description
BRAE	BRAE	A roadway running along a hill area
CLOSE	CL	A short enclosed roadway
COURT	CT	A short enclosed roadway
COURTYARD	CTYD	An enclosed area
COVE	COVE	A short enclosed roadway
CUL-DE-SAC	CSAC	A Street or road with only one entrance and exit
END	END	A roadway that has a definite finishing point
GREEN	GRN	A roadway often leading to a grassed public recreation area
GROVE	GR	A roadway which features a group of trees standing together
LOOKOUT	LKT	A roadway leading to or having a view of fine natural scenery
MEWS	MEWS	A roadway having houses grouped around the end
NOOK	NOOK	A short, secluded roadway with limited frontage indicating privacy
PLACE	PL	A short sometimes narrow enclosed roadway
PLAZA	PLAZA	A roadway enclosing the four sides of an area forming a market place or open space
POCKET	PKT	A short roadway leading to an intimate village environment
POINT	PNT	A roadway leading to a focal point or river frontage
PORT	PORT	A small roadway abutting a harbour, inlet, marina etc. in a coastal area
REST	REST	A short roadway with limited residential frontage creating a quiet secluded environment
RETREAT	RTT	A roadway forming a place of seclusion
SHUNT	SHUN	A short, dead-end track used in State Forests only
TARN	TARN	A roadway surrounding or leading to a lake or some other water feature
TOP	TOP	A roadway constructed at the highest part of an area
TOR	TOR	A roadway along a rocky height or hillside

Open Ended Streets

The type of open ended street and a description are as follows.

Road Type	Code	Description
APPROACH	APP	A roadway leading to an area of open community interest i.e. public open space, commercial area, beach etc.
ARCADE	ARC	A passage having an arched roof, or any covered passageway, especially one with shops along the sides

ARTERIAL	ARTL	<i>A major roadway within a city, generally of high capacity and providing connectivity between collector roads and limited access freeways</i>
ARTERY	ARTU	<i>A major roadway within a city, generally of high capacity and providing connectivity between collector roads and limited access freeways</i>
AVENUE	AV	<i>A broad roadway usually planted on each side with trees</i>
BANAN	BA	<i>Aboriginal word meaning "street" or "path"</i>
BEND	BEND	<i>A roadway containing a bend</i>
BOULEVARD	BVD	<i>A wide roadway, well paved, usually ornamented with trees and grass plots</i>
BRACE	BR	<i>A small roadway, which connects other roads or a major road to another feature</i>
BREAK	BRK	<i>Vehicular access on a formed or unformed surface, which was originally prepared as a firebreak</i>
BYPASS	BYPA	<i>An alternative roadway constructed to enable through traffic to avoid congested areas or other obstructions to movement</i>
CENTRE	CTR	<i>A roadway which runs into or around a group of buildings forming the central point of an area of activity i.e. commercial, community, public open space etc</i>
CIRCLE	CIR	<i>A roadway, which forms a circle or part of a circle</i>
CIRCUIT	CCT	<i>A roadway enclosing an area</i>
CIRCUS	CRCS	<i>A circular open place when many roadways come together</i>
CONCOURSE	CON	<i>A roadway which runs around a central area e.g. public open space or commercial area</i>
CRESCENT	CR	<i>A crescent thoroughfare allowing traffic without many cross streets</i>
DRIVE	DR	<i>A wide thoroughfare allowing a steady flow of traffic without many cross streets</i>
EDGE	EDGE	<i>A roadway constructed along the edge of a cliff or ridge</i>
ENTRANCE	ENT	<i>A roadway connecting other roads</i>
Road Type	Code	Description
ESPLANADE	ESP	<i>A level roadway, often along the seaside or a river</i>
EXPRESSWAY	EXP	<i>An express, multi-lane highway, with limited or controlled access</i>
FAIRWAY	FAWY	<i>A short open roadway between other roadways</i>
FOLLOW	FOLW	<i>A roadway meandering through wooded or undulating country</i>
FORMATION	FORM	<i>A formed surface, once a timber railway which now provides vehicular access</i>
FREEWAY	FWY	<i>An express, multi-lane highway, with limited or controlled access</i>
GATE	GTE	<i>A roadway leading into an estate, main entrance to a focal point, public open space</i>
GRANGE	GRA	<i>A roadway leading to a country estate or focal point, public open space</i>
HIGHROAD	HIRD	<i>A main road; a highway</i>

<i>HIGHWAY</i>	<i>HWY</i>	<i>A main road or thoroughfare, a main route</i>
<i>INTERCHANGE</i>	<i>INTG</i>	<i>A highway or freeway junction designed so that traffic streams do not intersect</i>
<i>JUNCTION</i>	<i>JNC</i>	<i>A roadway making a transition from a major to a minor road in an estate. A through road leading from one minor road to another as a link</i>
<i>LINE</i>	<i>LINE</i>	<i>A generally long and straight road</i>
<i>LINK</i>	<i>LINK</i>	<i>A roadway which links similar land uses i.e. pockets of residential, other roadway, etc</i>
<i>LOOP</i>	<i>LOOP</i>	<i>A roadway that diverges from and rejoins the main thoroughfare</i>
<i>MALL</i>	<i>MALL</i>	<i>A sheltered walk, promenade or shopping precinct</i>
<i>MEANDER</i>	<i>MNDR</i>	<i>A sinuous winding roadway, wandering at random through an area or subdivision</i>
<i>MOTORWAY</i>	<i>MTWY</i>	<i>A highway, usually between cities designed to carry large traffic volumes. Predominantly dual carriageway, with three or more lanes in each direction and grade-separated access</i>
<i>PARADE</i>	<i>PDE</i>	<i>A public promenade or roadway which has good pedestrian facilities along the side</i>
<i>PARKWAY</i>	<i>PWY</i>	<i>A roadway through parklands or an open grass land area</i>
<i>PASS</i>	<i>PASS</i>	<i>A roadway connecting major thoroughfares or running through hills</i>
<i>PATH</i>	<i>PATH</i>	<i>A roadway usually used for pedestrian traffic</i>
<i>PATHWAY</i>	<i>PWAY</i>	<i>A narrow roadway of any length meandering through an estate</i>
<i>PROMENADE</i>	<i>PROM</i>	<i>A roadway like an avenue with plenty of facilities for the public to take a leisurely walk, a public place for walking</i>
<i>QUADRANT</i>	<i>QDRT</i>	<i>A loop road forming a circular path or a curved deviation from another road</i>
Road Type	Code	Description
<i>QUAYS</i>	<i>QYS</i>	<i>A roadway leading to a landing place alongside or projecting into water</i>
<i>RAMBLE</i>	<i>RMBL</i>	<i>A roadway that meanders from place to place</i>
<i>RIDGE</i>	<i>RDGE</i>	<i>A roadway along the top of a hill</i>
<i>ROAD</i>	<i>RD</i>	<i>A place where one may ride, an open way or public passage for vehicles, persons and animals, a roadway forming a means of communication between one place and another</i>
<i>ROTARY</i>	<i>RTY</i>	<i>An intersection of two or more carriageways at a common level where all traffic travels around a central island</i>
<i>ROUTE</i>	<i>RTE</i>	<i>A roadway allowing steady traffic flow with limited cross streets</i>
<i>ROW</i>	<i>ROW</i>	<i>A roadway with a line of professional buildings on either side</i>
<i>RUE</i>	<i>RUE</i>	<i>French for street or road</i>

STREET	ST	A public roadway in a town, city or urban area, especially a paved thoroughfare with footpaths and buildings along one or both sides
SUBWAY	SBWY	An underground passage or tunnel that pedestrians or vehicles can use for crossing under a road, railway, river etc.
TERRACE	TCE	A roadway usually with houses on either side raised above the road level
THOROUGHFARE	THFR	A main road or public highway
TOLLWAY	TLWY	A road on which a toll authority collects a fee for use
TRACK	TRK	A roadway with a single carriageway. A roadway through a natural bush land region. The interpretation for both Track and Trail is limited to roadways, whereas in many areas (e.g. Tasmania) these are more often associated with walking rather than vehicular movement
TRAIL	TRL	See track
TURN	TURN	A roadway containing a sharp bend or turn
UNDERPASS	UPAS	A passage having an arched roof, or any covered passageway, especially one with shops along the sides
VIADUCT	VIAD	A roadway which crosses a bridge consisting of several small spans
WALK	WALK	A thoroughfare with restricted vehicle access used mainly by pedestrians
WALKWAY	WLKWY	A roadway on which traffic travels at a slow pace
WAY	WAY	An access way between two streets
WYND	WYND	A short narrow roadway or ally

Either culs-de-sac or open ended streets

When these types are used for a cul-de-sac it is essential that a "No Through Road" sign also be erected.

The types and descriptions are as follows.

Road Type	Code	Description
ACCESS	ACCS	A minor road built specially to give access to a house, motorway etc.
ALLEY	ALLY	A usually narrow roadway for people or vehicles in cities and towns. A minor roadway through the centre of city blocks or squares
ALLEYWAY	ALWY	A narrow street or passageway between or behind city buildings
AMBLE	AMBL	A public road with pavements and buildings at the side or sides, especially in a town
BOARDWALK	BWLK	A promenade or path, especially of wooden planks, for pedestrians and sometimes vehicles, along or overlooking a beach or waterfront
BROW	BROW	A roadway that runs along or over the top of a hill
BYWAY	BYWY	A little travelled side road, usually in the country, not regularly used by people or traffic
CAUSEWAY	CSWY	A road raised above water, marshland or sand

CHASE	CH	<i>A roadway leading down to a valley</i>
COPSE	CPS	<i>A roadway running through or to a public open space or woodland area</i>
CORNER	CNR	<i>A roadway containing a sharp bend or corners</i>
CREST	CRST	<i>A roadway running along the top or summit of a hill</i>
CROSS	CRSS	<i>A roadway forming a "T" or cross</i>
CUTTING	CUTT	<i>A road through a narrow excavation made through high ground</i>
DALE	DALE	<i>A roadway situated between hills</i>
DIP	DIP	<i>Short roadway through a steep valley or gully</i>
DRIVEWAY	DVWY	<i>A private road that connects a house/s, or garage/s, or other buildings with the street</i>
ELBOW	ELB	<i>A roadway containing a sharp bend or turn</i>
FOOTWAY	FTWY	<i>A walkway or path for pedestrians</i>
FRONTAGE	FRTG	<i>A roadway passage a point of interest or significance with lots fronting only one side e.g. public opens space, coastline etc.</i>
GAP	GAP	<i>A roadway that traverses a passage or a pass through a ridge or hill</i>
GARDENS	GDNS	<i>A roadway with special plantings of trees, flowers etc. and often leading to a place for public enjoyment</i>
GLADE	GLDE	<i>A roadway usually in a valley of trees</i>
GLEN	GLEN	<i>A roadway usually in a valley of trees</i>
HEIGHTS	HTS	<i>A roadway traversing high ground</i>
HILL	HILL	<i>A roadway going up a natural rise</i>
LANE	LANE	<i>A narrow way between walls, buildings, etc. a narrow country or city roadway</i>
LANEWAY	LNWY	<i>A narrow street or alley running between or behind urban buildings, especially houses or stores</i>
OUTLOOK	OTLK	<i>A roadway leading to an area which affords a view across surrounding areas</i>
PASSAGE	PSGE	<i>A narrow street</i>
PIAZZA	PIAZ	<i>A public square or paved open space, without grass or planting, often in front of shops or significant buildings</i>
RISE	RISE	<i>A roadway going to a higher place or position</i>
SERVICWAY	SVWY	<i>A narrow lane or access way to provide service or access to adjacent properties</i>
SPUR	SPUR	<i>A minor roadway running off at less than 45 degrees</i>
SQUARE	SQ	<i>A roadway bounding the four sides of an area to be used as open space or a group of buildings</i>
VALE	VALE	<i>A roadway along low ground between hills</i>
VIEW	VIEW	<i>A roadway commanding a wide panoramic view across surrounding areas</i>
VISTA	VISTA	<i>A road with a view or outlook</i>
WHARF	WHRF	<i>A roadway running alongside a water feature creating a wharf-like impression.</i>

OPTIONS:

Pursuant to Section 160 of the Local Government Act 1993, Council may either;

- (a) Place the draft policy on public exhibition with amendments, or
- (b) Place the draft policy on public exhibition without amendment,

CONCLUSION:

Pursuant to Section 160 of the Local Government Act, 1993 it is recommended that Council place the amended draft policy on Naming of Streets and Roads on public exhibition for a period of 28 days allowing 42 days for the public to make any written submissions to Council.

COUNCIL IMPLICATIONS:**a. Policy:**

Naming of Streets and Roads Version 1.1 - adopted 13 November 2007.

b. Budget/Long Term Financial Plan:

Not Applicable.

c. Legal:

Not Applicable.

d. Communication/Engagement:

Consult-We will listen to you, consider your ideas and concerns and keep you informed.

LINKAGE TO INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK:

- 1 Civic Leadership
- 1.3 Delivering the objectives of this plan
- 1.3.1 Council's organisation will be resourced to provide the essential services and support functions to deliver the objectives of this Plan
- 1.3.1.16 Provision of property and legal services for internal clients
- 1.3.1.16.5 Undertake road naming

UNDER SEPARATE COVER/FURTHER INFORMATION:

- Attachment 1. Draft Policy - Naming of Streets and Roads (ECM 11961560).
 - Attachment 2 Current Policy - Naming of Streets and Roads (ECM 59611728).
-